

Mandatory water restrictions in Raleigh include:

- Automatic spray irrigation systems can be used only from 10 p.m. to midnight and from 12:01 a.m. to 5 a.m. Non-automatic systems can be used only from 6 p.m. to midnight and from 12:01 a.m. to 6 a.m.
- Watering by either system is allowed only on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays for even-numbered addresses, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for odd-numbered addresses.
- Irrigate only if plants need water. If grass springs back after you step on it, there is no need. Do not apply more than one inch of water per week. Do not directly water impervious surfaces such as streets, driveways and sidewalks.
- Water will not be served in public restaurants except upon request.
- Leaking water services or plumbing must be repaired within 24 hours of written notification by the city's public utilities director.
- No water may be added to any decorative fountain, pool or pond except what is necessary to maintain aquatic life.
- Vehicles may be washed only at professional car washes.
- No swimming or wading pools may be filled.
- Do not wash sidewalks, patios, decks, driveways and building exteriors.

Today's drought advisory also indicates that parts of central and western North Carolina have abnormally dry conditions. These counties include Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Cumberland, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Johnston, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Nash, Northampton, Polk, Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson and Yancey. The DMAC requests that water users in these counties closely monitor their water supply source for diminished capacity and take precautions to prepare for impending drought conditions.

The DMAC was formed by the General Assembly following the drought of 2002. The DMAC issues official drought advisories, based on technical data and adjusted for varying conditions in different parts of the state, to provide local governments with a reliable basis for managing drought response in their region. Membership in the DMAC is comprised of officials from the N.C. Cooperative Extension Service; the State Climate Office at N.C. State University; public staff from the Utilities Commission; the Wildlife Resources Commission; N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Department of Commerce; Department of Crime Control and Public Safety; National Weather Service; U.S. Geological Survey; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Department of Agriculture; Federal Emergency Management Agency; and N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

For the latest information on drought conditions in North Carolina, including the latest drought advisory, a real-time listing of water systems under water restrictions and water conservation tips, visit the DMAC website at <http://www.ncdrought.org>.

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